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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A vibration-proof construction method for preventing or reducing vibration around a structure which generates vibration or receives vibration, wherein a hard member having higher stiffness than the surrounding ground and a rubber elastic member are adjacently laid underground directly underneath or around said structure, thereby forming a hard layer and a elastic layer.
2. A vibration-proof construction method according to Claim 1, wherein said hard member is concrete, hardening-treated soil, or iron material.
3. A vibration-proof construction method according to Claim 1, wherein said hard layer is formed by appropriately arraying multiple columns.
4. A vibration-proof construction method according to Claim 3, wherein said columns are cylindrical or square in section.
5. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein said rubber elastic member is scrap tires or pulverized the scrap tir material.

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6. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein the horizontal cross-sectional shape of said hard layer is made to be a form of at least one honeycomb shape, formed by surrounding said elastic layer with said hard layer, so as to serve as a basic shape unit.

7. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein the horizontal cross-sectional shape of said hard layer is made to be a form of at least one square shape, formed by surrounding said elastic layer with said hard layer, so as to serve as a basic shape unit.

8. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein the horizontal cross-sectional shape of said hard layer is made to be a form of at least one triangular shape, formed by surrounding said elastic layer with said hard layer, so as to serve as a basic shape unit.

9. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein at least one pair of lines with the horizontal cross-sectional shapes made up of said elastic layer and said hard layer being disposed in parallel

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are a basic shape unit.

10. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein a hard layer having the same stiffness as with the surrounding ground and said elastic layer are alternately disposed in the vertical direction.

11. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein said rubber elastic member is stirred in with the soil at the lower layer thereof following said rubber elastic member being mixed laid underground.

12. A vibration-proof construction method according to any one of Claim 1, wherein said structure is a support or foundation of a bridge or elevated structure, with directly underneath or around thereof being surrounded with said hard layer and said rubber elastic layer.